

§ 263.23

§ 263.23 How does a State prevent a recipient from using the IDA account for unqualified purposes?

To prevent recipients from using the IDA account improperly, States may do the following:

- (a) Count withdrawals as earned income in the month of withdrawal (unless already counted as income);
- (b) Count withdrawals as resources in determining eligibility; or
- (c) Take such other steps as the State has established in its State plan or written State policies to deter inappropriate use.

PART 264—OTHER ACCOUNTABILITY PROVISIONS

Sec.

264.0 What definitions apply to this part?

Subpart A—What Specific Rules Apply for Other Program Penalties?

- 264.1 What restrictions apply to the length of time Federal TANF assistance may be provided?
- 264.2 What happens if a State does not comply with the five-year limit?
- 264.3 How can a State avoid a penalty for failure to comply with the five-year limit?
- 264.10 Must States do computer matching of data records under IEVS to verify recipient information?
- 264.11 How much is the penalty for not participating in IEVS?
- 264.30 What procedures exist to ensure cooperation with the child support enforcement requirements?
- 264.31 What happens if a State does not comply with the IV-D sanction requirement?
- 264.40 What happens if a State does not repay a Federal loan?
- 264.50 What happens if, in a fiscal year, a State does not expend, with its own funds, an amount equal to the reduction to the adjusted SFAG resulting from a penalty?

Subpart B—What are the Requirements for the Contingency Fund?

- 264.70 What makes a State eligible to receive a provisional payment of contingency funds?
- 264.71 What determines the amount of the provisional payment of contingency funds that will be made to a State?
- 264.72 What requirements are imposed on a State if it receives contingency funds?
- 264.73 What is an annual reconciliation?

45 CFR Ch. II (10–1–99 Edition)

264.74 How will we determine the Contingency Fund MOE level for the annual reconciliation?

264.75 For the annual reconciliation, what are qualifying State expenditures?

264.76 What action will we take if a State fails to remit funds after failing to meet its required Contingency Fund MOE level?

264.77 How will we determine if a State met its Contingency Fund expenditure requirements?

Subpart C—What Rules Pertain Specifically to the Spending Levels of the Territories?

264.80 If a Territory receives Matching Grant funds, what funds must it expend?

264.81 What expenditures qualify for Territories to meet the Matching Grant MOE requirement?

264.82 What expenditures qualify for meeting the Matching Grant FAG amount requirement?

264.83 How will we know if a Territory failed to meet the Matching Grant funding requirements at § 264.80?

264.84 What will we do if a Territory fails to meet the Matching Grant funding requirements at § 264.80?

264.85 What rights of appeal are available to the Territories?

AUTHORITY: 31 U.S.C. 7501 *et seq.*; 42 U.S.C. 609, 654, 1302, 1308, and 1337.

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§ 264.0 What definitions apply to this part?

(a) The general TANF definitions at §§ 260.30 through 260.33 of this chapter apply to this part.

(b) The following definitions also apply to this part:

Countable State Expenditures means the amount of qualifying State expenditures, as defined in § 264.75, plus the amount of contingency funds expended by the State in the fiscal year.

FAG means the Family Assistance Grant granted to a Territory pursuant to section 403(a)(1) of the Act. It is thus the Territorial equivalent of the SFAG, as defined at § 260.30 of this chapter.

Food Stamp Trigger means a State's monthly average of individuals participating in the Food Stamp program (as of the last day of the month) for the most recent three-month period that exceeds its monthly average of individuals in the corresponding three-month period in the Food Stamp caseload for FY 1994 or FY 1995, whichever is less,